DECREE

PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

On Approval of the Concept of the Humanitarian Policy of the Russian Federation Abroad

In order to determine the tasks and main directions of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad, I decide:

1. Approve the attached Concept for the Humanitarian Policy of the Russian Federation Abroad.

2. This Decree comes into force from the date of its signing.

V.Putin

Moscow, Kremlin
September 5, 2022 No. 611

union

APPROVED

Decree of the President
of the Russian Federation

dated September 5, 2022 No. 611

CONCEPT

humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad

D. General provisions

1. This Concept is a system of views on the goals, objectives, principles and main directions of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad.

2. The legal basis for this Concept is the Constitution of the Russian Federation, generally recognized principles and norms of international law, international treaties of the Russian Federation, federal laws, Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of November 8, 2011 No. 1478 "On the coordinating role of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation in conducting a unified foreign policy lines of the Russian Federation", other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation regulating the activities of federal government bodies in the field of humanitarian policy.

3. This Concept supplements and develops the provisions of the Main Directions of the Policy of the Russian Federation in the field of international cultural and humanitarian cooperation, takes into account the main provisions of the strategic planning documents of the Russian Federation affecting issues of international relations of the Russian Federation.

4. In the modern world, increased attention is paid to the role of man and human capital, as a result of which the social and humanitarian potential is actively used in various areas of international relations and world politics, including culture, science, education, sports and tourism. Activities in these areas are aimed at strengthening cooperation, mutual trust,

development of human capital, which is of particular importance in the period of transformation of the world political system. When implementing the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad, it is necessary to take into account the interconnected and interdependent nature of modern international relations.

5. Russian culture in all historical eras has been a symbol of Russia and the Russian nation. Its uniqueness was demonstrated to the world not only by the works of prominent representatives of literature, music and science, such as L.N. Tolstoy and F.M. Dostoevsky, P.I. Tchaikovsky and D.D. Shostakovich, D.I. .Kurchatov, but also the rich cultural and spiritual heritage of the multinational people of Russia.

6. Despite the difficult historical path of Russia, its culture has always united the Russian people. The historical experience accumulated over the centuries, the rich cultural heritage and spiritual potential of Russia have allowed it to occupy a special place in the world cultural space and have created opportunities for the successful promotion of traditional Russian spiritual and moral values abroad, as well as the best domestic achievements in the field of culture, science, education, sports and information and communication technologies.

7. The unique geographical position of Russia predetermined the synthesis of European and Asian principles in the culture of its multinational people. An important element in the formation of the value foundations of the life of Russian society, its cultural identity and national mentality has become the communal nature of development, expressed, among other things, in the desire of both each person and the whole society for social justice and the realization of long-term goals. In addition, the centuries-old peaceful coexistence of various peoples and religious groups on the same territory contributed to the development and mutual enrichment of cultures, respect for customs and traditions, tolerance for different beliefs, dissent, as well as an understanding of the unacceptability of imposing values from outside.

8. The humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad is an integral part of the foreign policy of the Russian Federation. Culture plays a special role in the humanitarian sphere as an effective tool for smoothing out contradictions between

states and the formation of a unifying international agenda.

9. The struggle for cultural influence continues to intensify on the world stage with the wide involvement of new centers of power in it. Globalization still not only contributes to the mutual enrichment of national cultures, but also threatens the cultural identity of countries and peoples. In this regard, when implementing this Concept, one should take into account the increase in the number of attempts to belittle the significance of Russian culture and Russian humanitarian projects, to spread and impose a distorted interpretation of the true goals of Russia to familiarize the world community with its cultural heritage and achievements in various humanitarian fields, to discredit the Russian the world, its traditions and ideals, replacing them with pseudo-values.

10. The crisis of the existing world order, numerous gross violations of human rights, more frequent cases of ignoring the Charter of the United Nations (UN), attempts to politicize the humanitarian sphere and use it as an instrument of pressure on states and individuals, including through speculation on their civil, national and religious affiliation, threaten global security and existing international legal mechanisms for the protection of human rights.

11. Against this background, the multilateral efforts and actions of individual states to strengthen the systemic foundations of international relations, primarily to ensure strict observance of the UN Charter, acquire particular relevance. The Russian Federation proceeds from the fact that the formation by the international community of policy in the humanitarian sphere and in the field of human rights protection should be carried out collectively, taking into account the opinion of all interested states, the diversity of civilizations and cultures, traditions and peculiarities of historical development. One of Russia's priorities in international relations is to uphold, within the framework of international universal and regional organizations, the significance of universal human values and international humanitarian cooperation.

12. The spiritual and cultural foundation of the Russian Federation will contribute to strengthening the positions of our country in the international arena and achieving the long-term goals of its sustainable development.

P. National interests of the Russian Federation in the humanitarian sphere abroad.

Goals, objectives and principles of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad

13. The national interests of the Russian Federation in the humanitarian sphere abroad are:

1) protection of traditional Russian spiritual and moral values;

2) familiarization of the world community with the historical and cultural heritage of the multinational people of the Russian Federation and its achievements;

3) mutual enrichment of cultures of the peoples of the Russian Federation and foreign states, including increasing the availability of Russian and world cultural heritage;

4) development of international humanitarian cooperation on a fair, mutual, open and non-discriminatory basis
basis.

14. The goals of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad are to form and strengthen an objective perception of our country in the world, to promote understanding of the historical path, role and place of Russia in world history and culture, and to expand contacts between people.

15. The tasks of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad are:

1) the formation of an idea of Russia as a state that carefully preserves its rich history and cultural heritage, traditional spiritual and moral values and in which socio-cultural life is dynamically developing in conditions of freedom of literary, artistic and other types of creativity, pluralism of opinions, absence of censorship restrictions;

2) protection, preservation and promotion of traditions and ideals inherent in the Russian world;

3) promotion of the advantages of the federal structure of the Russian state, which recognizes the equal dignity of the cultures of all peoples living on its territory;

4) strengthening the role, importance and competitiveness of the Russian language in the modern world;

5) popularization of domestic achievements in the field

culture, science, education, sports, information and communication technologies; 6) increasing the competitiveness of domestic

education and the use of its potential to expand Russian humanitarian influence in the world;

7) development of international cooperation in the field of culture, science, education, sports and tourism;

8) increasing the tourist attractiveness of Russia for foreign citizens;

9) encouragement of international youth cooperation, including in the cultural, scientific and sports fields;

10) expanding the use of innovative technologies in information support for the implementation of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad.

16. The principles of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad are:

1) the unity of the system of constitutional values that characterize Russia as a socially oriented state that creates conditions for the comprehensive development of the individual, the realization of his creative potential, and the promotion of traditional spiritual and moral values;

2) partnership, which consists in the implementation by participants of international humanitarian cooperation - joint projects based on the pooling of resources and coordination of activities in order to increase the effectiveness of such cooperation;

3) non-interference in the internal affairs of other states;

4) coordination, providing for the openness of the participants in international humanitarian cooperation and their readiness to take into account the interests of other players on the world stage.

Sh. The main directions of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad

Formation of an objective perception of the Russian Federation abroad, promotion of traditional Russian spiritual and moral values

17. In order to effectively promote the national interests of the Russian Federation in the humanitarian sphere on the world stage, it is necessary to actively seek the formation of an objective perception of Russia abroad, taking into account the following aspects that affect such perception:

1) a set of positive, generally understood cultural codes associated with Russia by the international community;

2) support in Russia of traditional spiritual and moral values;

3) the most significant achievements of domestic science and technology;

4) the most significant events in world history, in which Russia was a participant and which demonstrate the liberation, enlightenment and pioneering mission of our country;

5) provision of assistance by Russia to other states in emergency situations;

6) implementation of projects in the field of international development assistance;

7) the development of Russian society, including the most successful social and humanitarian projects of the state aimed at increasing the availability of education and healthcare, supporting motherhood and childhood, young families, as well as low-income and other socially unprotected segments of the population;

8) the high quality of Russian education and the availability of educational programs available to foreign citizens, including educational exchanges;

9) outstanding Russian sports achievements, the availability of opportunities for the development of international cooperation in the field of sports, as well as Russia's openness to such cooperation.

18. Successful formation of an objective perception of the Russian Federation abroad requires an integrated approach to information support of all significant events taking place in our country and international events with its participation (preparation of a foreign audience for an objective perception of such an event or event, coverage of the event itself or events, continuation of work in the information space following the results of an event or event).

19. It is important to regularly bring reliable information to the widest possible foreign target audience - information about what Russian society lives, what it is proud of, what values it defends. At the same time, one should take into account the growing demand in the world for traditional values, primarily family values, due to the aggressive imposition of neoliberal views by a number of states. The Russian state abroad is increasingly perceived as the guardian and protector of traditional spiritual and moral values, the spiritual heritage of world civilization (priority of the spiritual over the material, protection of human rights and freedoms, family, morality and morality, humanism, mercy). The Russian mentality is characterized by mutual assistance, collectivism, faith in goodness and justice. Along with adherence to traditional spiritual and moral values, in Russian society, over the course of the thousand-year history of our country, respect for foreign culture, faith, and customs has been formed.

20. Russia provides assistance to foreign states affected by natural disasters, man-made disasters and terrorist acts, seeks to improve the effectiveness of emergency humanitarian response abroad, and strengthen the potential for responding to crises. Our country supports the creation of effective formats for interaction in this area under the auspices of the UN and other international universal and regional organizations, as well as the exchange of best practices on these issues. Widely informing the world community about Russia's activities to assist foreign states in eliminating the consequences of emergency

situations will contribute to strengthening the position of our country as one of the influential centers of the modern multipolar world, the formation of its objective perception abroad, and the strengthening of mutually beneficial international humanitarian cooperation.

21. Russia is committed to the principles of equality, justice, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, is ready for mutually beneficial cooperation without preconditions, recognizes national and cultural identity, traditional spiritual and moral values as the greatest achievements of mankind and sees them as the basis for the subsequent successful development of human civilization.

Support and promotion of the Russian language as a language of international communication abroad

22. The Russian language occupies an important place among the languages of the world and is one of the most developed, rich and sought-after language systems due to the global significance of Russian culture. This is confirmed by the fact that Russian is the official or working language of international universal and regional organizations such as the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Health Organization, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Treaty Organization on Collective Security, the Eurasian Economic Union, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and others. The principle of multilingualism should be actively promoted in the activities of international universal and regional organizations, including the preservation and expansion of the use of the Russian language.

23. Support and promotion of the Russian language are key elements of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad and contribute to - the formation of a positive attitude towards our country in the world, the acceleration of its scientific, technological and socio-economic development, the attraction of highly qualified specialists, the creation of conditions for ensuring interethnic harmony, as well as

opportunities for self-realization and disclosure of the talent of each person.

24. Support and promotion of the Russian language is an integral part of the educational mission of the Russian Federation abroad, the most important instrument of political, economic, cultural, humanitarian, scientific and educational cooperation between our country and foreign states.

25. The Russian language is a universal means of communication for the multinational Russian people. An important role is played by the availability of education in Russian both in our country and abroad.

26. The Russian language occupies a strong position in the information and telecommunications network "Internet" (hereinafter referred to as the "Internet" network). The promotion abroad of various secure online technologies that use the Russian language will contribute to the formation of a favorable environment for human development, ensuring the harmonious formation of future generations. The development of Russian-language Internet platforms and online services for communication and learning is becoming increasingly important. An important and relevant area in this area is interaction using the media, including "new media" (social networks, instant messengers and blogs), as an effective tool of "soft power".

27. Positive experience has been accumulated in the field of teaching Russian as a foreign language, as well as methodological and methodological support for foreign schools in which Russian is taught. Particular attention is paid to holding educational and cultural events, such as Olympiads in the Russian language and Russian literature (classical and modern), master classes in Russian in music, painting, ballet, chess, architecture, mathematics, programming (areas in which Russians traditionally occupy a leading position).

28. It is necessary to develop cooperation with foreign partners in the field of book publishing and library activities, to ensure Russian participation in international and national

book exhibitions and fairs, to support the organization of translations into foreign languages of works of Russian literature.

Promotion of Russian culture abroad

29. For the purposes of this Concept, culture is considered as a tool for achieving mutual understanding and smoothing out contradictions between states and peoples.

30. Russian culture is an essential integral part of world culture. As a tool of "soft power" it helps to strengthen Russia's international prestige, form its objective perception abroad, and neutralize anti-Russian sentiments of political ideological origin. International - cultural and humanitarian cooperation is called upon to create favorable conditions for the implementation of foreign policy tasks and, at the same time, contribute to the establishment of a constructive dialogue, overcoming disagreements with foreign partners.

31.In the Russian Federation, culture is the unique heritage of its multinational people. Russia is focused on mutual enrichment of the cultures of its peoples and is ready to share its experience with foreign partners. At the same time, foreign partners are given the opportunity to highlight their national culture in Russia and on the sites of Russian foreign missions, which contributes not only to familiarizing the Russian public with the cultural values of other states and peoples, but also to the formation of an objective perception of Russia as a friendly and democratic state open to interaction with cultures other peoples.

32. Equal conditions for access to Russian culture are provided for all interested foreign partners, taking into account their compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation. Of great importance is the work carried out by the Russian information and cultural centers established in accordance with the international treaties of the Russian Federation abroad and by the information and cultural centers of foreign states in Russia.

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33. A solid basis for the promotion of Russian culture abroad is the practice of preparing and implementing complex large-scale projects within the framework of the "cross" years of the Russian Federation with other states and the international project "Russian Seasons". A significant contribution to the implementation of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation is made by organizing the celebration of Russian anniversaries and memorable dates abroad, the days of Russian culture and other events significant for our country, the implementation of mutual trips of cultural figures in order to develop creative contacts, exchange experience, participate in conferences, symposiums and other thematic events.

34. A serious advantage of the multifaceted national culture is the opportunity to represent outstanding examples of musical, theatrical (including opera, ballet and drama), circus and variety arts, as well as song and dance creativity of the peoples of Russia abroad as widely as possible. In order to expand the presence of the Russian Federation in world cinema, it is necessary to promote the best domestic films to foreign markets, to promote the holding of Russian film festivals abroad, the participation of Russian filmmakers in international film festivals, joint film production and cooperation in other forms.

35. Participation in international book fairs, assistance in attracting foreign partners to literary, library and book forums held in Russia, support for foreign libraries offering their readers Russian publications, translation of the best works of Russian authors into foreign languages will contribute to strengthening international humanitarian ties and high assessment abroad of Russia's contribution to the world literary heritage.

36. It is necessary to create conditions for an open dialogue and exchange of experience between specialists in the field of culture, representatives of state authorities, politicians, business representatives from different countries for the purpose of a broad discussion on international platforms of problems and trends in the development of world and Russian cultural life. Organization of a comfortable space for communication and cooperation of figures

culture, potential partners and investors becomes an important task in the context of mutual enrichment of cultures and further integration of Russia into the global cultural space.

Promotion of Russian science and education abroad

37. The main direction of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad in the field of science and education is to increase the competitiveness of Russian education, scientific research and development, and promote them on the world market.

38. It is necessary to actively use achievements in the scientific and technical field and innovative developments, to highlight the role of Russian scientists in the development of world academic science in order to strengthen the objective perception of our country in the world.

39. It is important to achieve recognition of Russian scientific and educational projects in the international educational space, to promote Russian educational services on the world market, to expand the network of Russian schools abroad, to increase the volume of training of foreign specialists in Russian educational institutions of higher education, including on a non-profit basis, to increase attractiveness of Russian education. The strengthening of the role of Russian educational institutions of higher education within the framework of network educational projects (CIS Network University, BRICS Network University, SCO University and others) requires special attention.

40. Need to continue international engagement

through UNESCO Educational Networks, including UNESCO Associated Schools, the Intergovernmental Program for Worldwide Interuniversity Cooperation

and Academic Mobility (UNITWIN) and the Worldwide Network of Institutes for Vocational Education and Training (UNEVOC).

41. There is a growing need to promote the establishment and maintenance of bilateral relations between educational institutions of higher education of the Russian Federation and foreign countries through the implementation of joint projects,

exchange of specialists, scientists, teachers, students, as well as scientific and methodological literature, information materials.

42. One of the promising forms of promotion of Russian education in the world market of educational services is the creation of departments in licensed abroad - foreign educational organizations, which provide training in Russian and according to Russian standards of higher education. The promotion, dissemination and scaling of the practice of implementing double degree programs, the creation of joint educational organizations of higher education with foreign states in their territories, the organization of joint preparatory courses, the opening of branches of Russian educational organizations of higher education abroad is becoming relevant.

43. It is important to ensure the holding of scientific forums, conferences, symposia, seminars in Russia, increasing the academic mobility of students, scientists and teachers, their participation in foreign scientific events, programs, projects and research, in the exchange programs of scientific institutions, as well as attracting talented young scientists, students and schoolchildren to participate in international competitions and olympiads.

44. Taking into account the best world experience, it is necessary to increase the interest of foreign youth in getting education in Russia, including through the provision of grants, the development and implementation of relevant educational programs, as well as through the use of the potential of non-profit organizations operating in foreign countries, cooperation with which meets the national interests of the Russian Federation.

45. An important component of the promotion of Russian education and science abroad is interaction with graduates of Russian educational institutions of higher education - citizens of foreign states who constitute the political and intellectual elite of these states.

46. Particular attention should be paid to the organization of information and analytical support for the promotion of Russian educational services and research programs abroad, which includes a set of measures to inform foreign citizens through Russian foreign institutions, representative offices of Russian news agencies located in foreign countries, cooperation with which meets the national interests of the Russian Federation, as well as through media resources and social networks about the possibility of obtaining high-quality higher education in Russia and about the achievements of domestic scientists.

International cooperation in the field of physical culture and sports

47. Achieving mutual understanding, expressing goodwill and establishing contacts between people are inextricably linked with international cooperation in the field of physical culture and sports, which contributes to the strengthening of intercultural dialogue and the positive image of the Russian Federation in the international arena. In this regard, Russia's support for the international Olympic and Paralympic movement, the wide participation of representatives of Russian sports in major international physical culture and sports events is especially important. Further strengthening of cooperation with international and national sports federations, organizations, clubs, societies and government agencies is facilitated by the exchange of delegations, athletes, teams, coaches and other specialists in the field of sports training, their participation in international physical culture and sports events of various levels and training training camps held both in Russia and abroad.

48. A significant component of international cooperation in the field of physical culture and sports is the interaction within the framework of UNESCO and the World Anti-Doping Agency. Russia consistently stands for the development of such cooperation, for honest, fair sport and the prevention of its politicization.

49. The full participation of Russia in competitions in all Olympic sports disciplines should not depend on the opportunistic policy of individual states and the biased approaches of representatives - specialized international organizations. It is important to protect the rights of Russian athletes and not allow them to be discriminated against.

50. Work within the framework of multilateral mechanisms will not only give impetus to the development of physical culture and sports in our country, taking into account the application of advanced world experience, but will also help strengthen the leading role of the Russian Federation in international cooperation in the field of physical culture and sports, acceptance by international sports organizations and federations of decisions on the implementation of major international sports projects in Russia: the Olympic and Paralympic Games, Universiades, World and European Championships in certain sports. It is necessary to pay constant attention to participation in the activities of the governing and working bodies of international sports organizations and federations, specialized structures of sports international organizations, to strive to include authoritative Russian experts in the field of physical culture and sports in their composition.

51. An important aspect of international cooperation in the field of physical culture and sports is the intensification of interaction with foreign states in the following areas: elite sports; mass sports; physical culture and sports for the disabled, people with disabilities; sports medicine; sports science; state policy and legal regulation in the field of physical culture and sports; construction and operation of sports facilities; organization of sports competitions; carrying out exchanges of coaches and other specialists in the field of physical culture and sports.

52. Grassroots sport has long been an effective policy tool to encourage the population to lead a healthy lifestyle. Increased attention in the world is also paid to the development of youth sports. Russia supports the inclusion of children and youth sports in the international sports agenda, including the development and implementation of programs aimed at

for the development of youth, school and student sports, as well as for the organization and implementation of various formats of international cooperation in this area. It is necessary to involve non-governmental organizations, children's and youth sports unions, associations and federations, Olympic and Paralympic associations in the work in this direction.

International cooperation in the field of tourism

53. An important social function of tourism is the development of the individual, creativity, broadening one's horizons, gaining knowledge about the history, culture and traditions of the country. A visit to Russia allows foreign citizens to get acquainted with the history, culture and traditions of the multinational people of our country, thanks to which they form an objective perception of it.

54. International tourist exchanges are of great importance, contributing to the establishment of good-neighborly relations, contacts between people, and the dissemination of first-hand information about Russia.

55. It is necessary to pay special attention to increasing the tourist attractiveness of the Russian Federation abroad: to distribute information and promotional materials, to ensure the participation of representatives of our country in international tourism forums, to hold presentations of Russian tourism programs and routes.

International youth cooperation

56. International youth cooperation is one of the significant areas of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad, which makes it possible to develop friendly, good neighborly and partnership relations between states. The implementation of projects in this area is an effective tool for strengthening the positive image of Russia in the international arena.

57. International youth cooperation is carried out at the federal, regional and municipal levels and includes both bilateral interaction

on the basis of intergovernmental and interdepartmental agreements, as well as multilateral cooperation within the framework of the UN, the CIS, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the SCO, BRICS, the Eurasian Economic Union, the Arctic Council, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and other international and regional organizations.

58. An effective mechanism for the development of international youth cooperation is the involvement of young people in international - cultural, - economic, scientific and educational processes, as well as in the volunteer movement through the implementation of international youth partnership programs and youth exchanges.

59. The main efforts in this direction should be focused on building equal partnerships between Russian and foreign youth public organizations, searching for the coinciding interests of such organizations and - interstate - associations and, as a result, on the development of bilateral and multilateral youth cooperation.

60. It is important to regularly hold events aimed at further strengthening and developing international and interregional youth cooperation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation. Support for the initiatives of active young citizens of Russia in the field of international cooperation will help expand the geography of youth projects and strengthen the authority of the Russian youth movement abroad. This is facilitated by such international formats as the International Youth Forum "Eurasia Global", the International Award "#WeTogether", programs and events of project offices of international youth cooperation in the areas of "Russia - BRICS", "Russia - the Arctic Council", "Russia - Central Asian Region", "Russia - Organization of Islamic Cooperation", including international acceleration programs for the development of youth entrepreneurship, councils of volunteer organizations in Russia and foreign countries, as well as the All-Russian competition "Leaders of International Cooperation".

61. A special role in international youth cooperation is played by the humanitarian activities of young compatriots living abroad, in particular the successfully implemented project - the automated information system "Young Compatriots", which is an interactive platform for cooperation, communication and development of the community of young compatriots living abroad.

Providing support to compatriots living abroad

62. The Russian Federation provides support to compatriots living abroad in exercising their rights, ensuring the protection of their interests and preserving the all-Russian cultural identity.

63. Tens of millions of Russian compatriots live in the world. This is one of the largest diasporas. Being included in a different system of values, compatriots living abroad remain carriers not only of the Russian language, Russian culture and traditions, but also of the languages, culture and traditions of the peoples of Russia. By establishing strong ties with compatriots around the world, providing them with support and assistance in preserving their native language and culture, Russia is strengthening its image of a democratic state in the international arena, striving to form a multipolar world and preserve its cultural and civilizational diversity.

64. The role of organizations of compatriots living abroad remains significant in the popularization of the Russian language, culture, science, education, sports and tourism, in the development of bilateral cooperation in the humanitarian sphere and intercultural dialogue.

Preservation of historical and cultural heritage 65. Preservation of historical and cultural heritage is

priority task of the state. Formation of the idea of historical and cultural heritage as an important factor

the transfer of the cultural (civilizational) code to future generations is of great importance for maintaining an original national culture.

66. International cooperation in the field of conservation, restoration and protection of cultural property should be encouraged, reliable guarantees should be worked out for the return to the Russian Federation of museum exhibits temporarily sent to other states, and measures should be taken to prevent the illegal export of cultural property from the Russian Federation and the illegal transfer of ownership of them. When making contacts with the competent authorities of foreign states, it is necessary to seek the restoration of ownership of cultural property recognized as the cultural heritage of the peoples of the Russian Federation and illegally exported outside the country, their return to Russia.

67. In order to strengthen Russia's positive image in the world, various instruments of "heritage diplomacy" should be actively used within the framework of international formats to help protect and promote Russian historical and cultural heritage abroad. It is necessary to promote the preservation and enhancement of cultural heritage sites of foreign states located in Russia, and to assist in the restoration of foreign cultural monuments outside our country.

68. Dissemination of objective information about the history of Russia (including the periods of the Russian Empire and the USSR), including those contained in archival materials, is important for preserving reliable memory of the past and countering attempts to falsify history. An important role is played by the provision of assistance to foreign states faced with a free interpretation of historical events by individual states in their geopolitical interests.

69. It is necessary to carry out active work in order to suppress the attempts of a number of countries to rewrite the history of the Second World War and the Great Patriotic War, to downplay the role of the Soviet people in the Great Victory and, as a result, to diminish the pride of Russians, especially young people, for their homeland. Promotion in the international information - space of diverse - information

about the achievements of our country and ensuring the impact of such information on public opinion should contribute to the spread of conviction abroad in the high scientific and cultural potential of Russia, its historical and pioneering role in space exploration, the development of the peaceful atom and in other areas.

Using the possibilities of the media and modern technologies in the formation of an objective perception of Russia in the international arena

70. The media play an important role in shaping the image of a State in the international arena. In the context of globalization, the media can contribute to the integration of cultures, primarily through the Internet, promote the development of dialogue and the achievement of mutual understanding between representatives of different cultures. The mass media are a powerful tool for influencing people's consciousness, promoting information, and performing an educational function.

71. It is necessary to develop international cooperation between information agencies, conduct journalistic exchanges, ensure the broadcast of Russian TV channels, including those aimed at foreign audiences, including compatriots living abroad, and also facilitate the distribution of Russian printed periodicals in foreign countries.

72. Special mention should be made of the importance of the activities of the Russian mass media in the implementation of Russia's humanitarian policy and in shaping its objective perception abroad. It is the mass media, primarily Russian TV channels and "new media" (social networks, instant messengers and blogs), that are the most effective tool of "soft power", contributing to the popularization of Russian culture and the promotion of the Russian language abroad, as well as providing information support for various Russian humanitarian events.

73. It is necessary to actively convey to the foreign audience information about the significant developments of Russian companies in the field of information and communication technologies, including digital education. The high level of development of digital services, the provision of communication services can have a positive impact on the formation of the idea of Russia as a digital state in the international arena.

74. The widespread introduction of modern digital technologies creates new opportunities for highlighting Russia's humanitarian activities abroad, providing foreign audiences with reliable information about our country, allowing citizens of other states to remotely participate in various cultural, scientific and sports events held in Russia, and receive education in Russian language and improve their skills.

75. The expansion of the Russian presence on the Internet, the intensification of work with Russian-speaking users and the foreign audience of the Internet are essential for popularizing domestic achievements in the humanitarian sphere, developing dialogue, and increasing interest in the history and culture of Russia. The promotion of domestic digital educational platforms and social networks abroad will significantly increase the effectiveness of the tools of Russian "digital diplomacy".

GU. Humanitarian cooperation Multilateral
humanitarian cooperation

76. An important role in humanitarian cooperation is played by multilateral ties, including Russia's participation in the activities of international organizations and its interaction with regional integration associations. Of great importance is the holding of multilateral cultural, scientific, educational and sporting events, including international festivals, conferences, symposiums, olympiads, university games, championships and other events.

77. It is necessary to strive to expand Russia's participation on an international legal basis in the multilateral humanitarian

cooperation, including taking into account the possible accession to the most important international treaties that meet the interests of the country.

78. One of the goals of multilateral humanitarian cooperation with international organizations is the most effective use of their capabilities to assist the cultural and humanitarian development of our country, to intensify exchanges at all levels, including regional, taking into account the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation.

79. In the implementation of multilateral humanitarian cooperation in the fields of culture, science, education, youth policy and sports, it is of great importance to promote Russian positions in the international arena in determining common approaches to the implementation of humanitarian policy in these areas in multilateral formats, including through the development of common rules , sharing best practices in organizing activities, introducing the best Russian experience abroad and using the best foreign experience to help improve humanitarian policy in Russia.

80. The Russian Federation, as a multinational and multi-confessional state, promotes the establishment of an equal and mutually beneficial dialogue and partnership between cultures and religions, including consistently pursuing this line within the framework of the UN, the CIS, UNESCO and other international universal and regional organizations.

81. A special place in establishing an equal and mutually beneficial dialogue and partnership between cultures and religions belongs to the UN and its specialized agencies. The UN plays a fundamental role in establishing a full-fledged inter-civilizational dialogue aimed at reaching agreement between representatives of different cultures, religions and confessions.

82. The priority direction of Russia's humanitarian policy is the development of multilateral humanitarian cooperation with the CIS member states, which is carried out in accordance with the goals and objectives defined by

in the Concept for the further development of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the plan of main activities for its implementation.

83. The main task of multilateral humanitarian cooperation with the CIS member states is the formation of a common cultural, educational and information space, the preservation of centuries-old spiritual ties with the peoples of these states, the comprehensive development of such ties, the search for new effective forms of cooperation, and the strengthening of the historically established positions of the Russian language in these states.

84. Multilateral humanitarian cooperation with the CIS member states should be carried out in close cooperation with the Council for Humanitarian Cooperation of the CIS member states and the Interstate Fund for Humanitarian Cooperation of the CIS member states. The development of interaction between the Fund and other international institutions dealing with humanitarian issues should be promoted.

85. It is necessary to consistently develop cooperation with UNESCO, the purpose of which is to promote the strengthening of peace and security by expanding cooperation between peoples in the field of education, science and culture. It is important to prevent further politicization of this Organization by excluding from its agenda issues of territorial integrity and sovereignty, leading to the emergence of conflict potential on this important international platform. In order to preserve the traditional for UNESCO atmosphere of consensus, universal involvement, mutual respect and equal dialogue, attempts by individual states to promote politically motivated and non-universal initiatives should be resolutely suppressed, as well as groundless imposition of a discussion of human rights within the framework of this Organization. The key to the wide recognition of the leading role of UNESCO in multilateral cultural, educational and scientific cooperation is the preservation of its intergovernmental nature, compliance with the provisions of the UNESCO Charter, as well as the decisions of its governing bodies.

86. It is necessary to improve the content and forms of UNESCO's activities in the Russian Federation, to expand the geography of its presence in Russia in order to support national culture, science and education. It is necessary to promote the unification of the Russian public on the basis of the values enshrined in the Charter of UNESCO, to make more active use of the intellectual potential of Russia in order to implement the tasks of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad.

87. It is important to wisely use the opportunities of cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Council for the Protection of Monuments and Sites, the International Research Center for the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property, the International Council of Museums, International Council of Archives, International Music Council, International Dance Council, International

theater institute, the International Association of Fine Arts, the International Association of Publishers and other specialized agencies of the United Nations,

organizations and structures of the UN system, as well as with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, organizations and public associations of foreign states, carrying out activities aimed at developing international cultural and humanitarian cooperation.

88.In order to expand tourism links, it is necessary to use the full potential of interested organizations. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the development of mutually beneficial cooperation with relevant international organizations, state bodies and organizations of foreign states to promote Russian interests in the field of tourism, taking into account its significant role in bringing states and regions closer together, establishing humanitarian and economic ties.

89. In terms of developing cooperation in the field of emergency response, of great importance are

partnership with the International Civil Defense Organization.

90. Interaction with other states in a pan-European format on issues related to culture, science, education, youth policy and sports remains one of Russia's priorities. It is necessary to more actively expand Russia's participation in international treaties that meet its interests - treaties in the field of culture, education, and sports.

91. It is necessary to continue developing multilateral humanitarian cooperation within the framework of such international regional organizations and associations as the SCO, the Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation, the Russia-ASEAN dialogue partnership, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum.

Bilateral humanitarian cooperation

92. Bilateral ties play an important role in humanitarian cooperation. Russia is pursuing a consistent multi-vector humanitarian policy abroad and is ready to develop the practice of cultural, scientific, educational and sports exchanges with all states, focusing on bilateral international agreements on cooperation in the field of culture, science, education, tourism, youth policy, and the media. - The political, economic situation that is developing in a particular state should not affect the development of relations in the humanitarian sphere. Russia is open to the whole world in matters of bilateral humanitarian cooperation. At the same time, the volume and forms of bilateral humanitarian cooperation with different states depend on the history, traditions, geographical factors, the level of bilateral relations, the state of the legal framework, material and financial capabilities and the interest of the participants in such cooperation.

93. It is necessary to ensure that cultural exchanges with Russia's partners from the G20 states are carried out on an equal and mutually beneficial basis. At the same time, one should seek

implementation of the agreements reached in the humanitarian sphere within this format, including those related to the preservation of cultural and linguistic diversity, the development of the education system, and the observance of the ethics of scientific research.

94. The priority task remains the deepening of bilateral cooperation in the field of culture, science, education, youth policy, sports, tourism with states in the post-Soviet space: with the CIS member states, with the Republic of Abkhazia, the Republic of South Ossetia, the Donetsk People's Republic and the Luhansk People's Republic.

95. In developing humanitarian and cultural ties with the Baltic states, as well as with Moldova and Georgia, consideration should be given to the observance of the rights of the Russian-speaking population in these states.

96. It is necessary to pay special attention to the development of bilateral humanitarian cooperation with the Slavic countries, taking into account our common cultural and historical traditions. It is expedient to promote in every possible way the cooperation carried out within the framework of public organizations, in particular the Forum of Slavic Cultures.

97. One of the areas of bilateral humanitarian cooperation is the preservation of Russia's participation in the system of European cultural interaction. It is necessary to maintain a balanced mutually beneficial bilateral humanitarian cooperation with the Western European states, as well as to promote the expansion of the Russian cultural presence in the Central and Eastern European regions, taking into account the readiness of the states of the regions for this.

98. In order to develop bilateral humanitarian cooperation, the potential of the numerous Russian diaspora should be actively used to popularize Russian culture, science, education, sports, and tourism abroad, as well as to form an objective idea of the history and modern life of Russia.

99. Bilateral humanitarian cooperation with the states of the Asia-Pacific region (including through regional partnerships) should be expanded, taking into account their

the growing role in modern international relations and the presence in these countries of a developed cultural infrastructure.

100. Of particular importance is the traditional and increasingly dynamic bilateral humanitarian cooperation with China. It is necessary to continue consistent work to bring cooperation with India to a new level. The potential of humanitarian diplomacy in relations with Japan has broad prospects, given the great demand for Russian culture in Japanese society. Serious efforts are required to further intensify bilateral humanitarian cooperation with Vietnam, Laos, Mongolia, a significant part of the political elite and creative intelligentsia of which was educated in our country and continues to focus on Russian spiritual values. The practice of attracting young people from Asian countries to Russia in order to receive higher education has good prospects. Bilateral cooperation in the field of sports has significant potential, including in terms of providing teams from Asian countries with venues for training camps in winter sports.

101. With regard to the states of the Near and Middle East, Africa and Latin America, efforts should be made to raise the level of humanitarian cooperation with them and the cultural presence of Russia in them, taking into account mutual interests, material and financial possibilities. An important place in the development of relations with the states of these regions is occupied by cultural and educational exchanges, the expansion of the practice of training foreign specialists according to Russian educational standards, cooperation in the field of sports, especially in terms of sharing experience in holding major sports events, countering the politicization of sports. Significant potential also exists for the development of cooperation with these states in the field of tourism.

102. The development of bilateral humanitarian cooperation with Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iran, Afghanistan, and also with the State of Palestine requires special attention.

103. Extensive opportunities exist for the development of bilateral humanitarian cooperation with Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela.

U. Intercultural and interreligious dialogue

104. The centuries-old history of harmonious coexistence in our country of various peoples, ethnic groups and religions, the preservation of the customs and traditions of the multinational people of the Russian Federation are the most important civilizational achievements that are of great importance for solving the problems of ensuring stability in the world community.

105. The Russian state was created as a unity of peoples. Thanks to the centuries-old intercultural and interethnic interaction in the historical territory of the Russian state, a unique cultural diversity and spiritual community of various peoples have been formed, committed to common principles and values, such as patriotism, service to the Fatherland, family, creative work, humanism, social justice, mutual assistance and collectivism.

106. Modern Russian society is united by a single cultural (civilizational) code, which is based on the preservation and development of Russian culture and language, the historical and cultural heritage of the entire multinational people of the Russian Federation.

107. Russia actively supports the development of intercultural and interreligious dialogue in both bilateral and multilateral formats. Religion occupies a special place in the development of such a dialogue.

108. International interfaith cooperation of the Russian Orthodox Church, Russian Islamic organizations and other organizations representing traditional confessions for our country (including in terms of organizing cultural and educational events abroad) makes a significant contribution to the establishment and development of spiritual ties between people and peoples.

109. Participation of representatives of the faiths traditional for our country in international humanitarian events held within the framework of UNESCO, the UN Human Rights Council, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, contributes to the development of interreligious dialogue, strengthening mutual understanding and respect, and disseminating the unique Russian experience of joint work representatives of different faiths in the humanitarian sphere.

110. Of great importance for the development of intercultural and interreligious dialogue is the implementation of the project "Days of Russia in Foreign Countries with the Inclusion of Spiritual Events", a project of a unique format that makes it possible to demonstrate the achievements of Russian culture and the richest spiritual heritage of our country. Work within the framework of the implementation of this project opens up new opportunities for promoting the richest historical and cultural heritage of Russia, creates a favorable background for the implementation of foreign policy activities, focuses on the importance of the moral foundations of politics, the need to unite efforts in the fight against religious intolerance, which often results in barbaric destruction cultural heritage.

UG. Formation and main mechanisms for the implementation of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad

111. The President of the Russian Federation determines the main directions of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad.

112. The Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation and the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, within the limits of their powers, carry out work on legislative support for the implementation of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad, and also contribute to the fulfillment of the tasks of parliamentary diplomacy.

113. The Government of the Russian Federation is taking steps to implement the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad.

114. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation submits to the President of the Russian Federation proposals on the directions of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad, implements the foreign policy of the Russian Federation in the field of humanitarian policy, as well as coordinates the activities of federal executive bodies and international relations of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in this area.

115. Other federal executive authorities, executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation, as well as interested organizations carry out activities in the field of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad in accordance with the principle of unity of the foreign policy of the Russian Federation with the coordinating role of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

116. The activities of Russian missions abroad are of great importance in the implementation of the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad.

117. This Concept serves as the basis for the development of state programs of the Russian Federation, federal targeted programs, intersectoral and sectoral programs and projects, programs in the field of international interregional and border cooperation aimed at strengthening the international authority of Russia, forming an objective perception of our country abroad, ensuring its long term interests.